

MT. HOOD FROM PHLOX POINT

PHOTO BY A. SHERWOO

There is virtue in the open, there is healing out of doors;
The Great Physician makes his rounds along the forest floors.
— CARMAN

SHERWOOD NURSERY CO.

vergreens - PROPAGATORS AND GROWERS

TELEPHONES: EMPIRE 6653 KENWOOD 8533

141 S. E. 65TH AVENUE

PORTLAND 16, OREGON

Fall 1954

Spring 1955

TERMS AND INFORMATION

THE SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY located in Portland, Oregon, are leading propagators and growers of conifers and broad leaved evergreens.

Shipping Season: Plants can be shipped from our nursery from about October 1, throughout the fall, winter and spring to about April 1.

TERMS:

Our terms are NET CASH. Note carefully the following conditions:

- 1. We PAY SHIPPING COSTS on lining out stock to all points in the United States, Canada and Alaska. Lining out stock for this purpose is defined as any stock not listed as B&B, specimen, or BR.
- 2. At least ONE-FOURTH of the purchase price must accompany all lining out orders. Balance C.O.D. Payment in full in advance required on all B&B and BR shipments. No order accepted unless accompanied by at least 25% of the purchase price. You will save unnecessary correspondence and loss of time by observing this regulation. To save cost and inconvenience of C.O.D., payment in full should accompany orders of \$20.00 or less.
- 3. The prices quoted are NET CASH PRICES. Prices on our B&B and BR stock are F.O.B. our Portland Nursery, at Southeast 73rd Avenue and East Burnside Street.
 - POSITIVELY NO ORDER for lining out stock will be accepted for less than 25 plants of the same size and variety.
 - Prices quoted in the 10, 100, or 1000 lots apply to ONE SIZE and ONE VARIETY only.
 - We reserve the right to substitute grades when necessary and the difference is not too great.
 - Five plants of same variety and size at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate. B&B signifies balled and burlapped. BR signifies bare roots.
- 4. The prices quoted herein will hold only throughout the coming nursery year and supersede all other prices.
- 5. Orders will be dug and shipped promptly in the order in which they are received and as soon as digging conditions will permit. We aim to take care of all orders without unnecessary delay. No stock can be reserved later than April 1.

PACKING:

No packing charge is made on any stock.

We are shipping many small balled grades safely and profitably to the buyer packed BR (Bare Roots) thereby cutting down shipping costs. Where this can be done we have so indicated. Our method of packing insures the arrival of plants in perfect condition at any place in the United States, Canada and Alaska.

RESPONSIBILITY:

All the stock offered by this Company is grown out of doors and in their own fields with the greatest care and packed in like manner. WE MAKE NO GUARANTEE, either expressed or implied, that the plants will grow or give specific results. ALL SHIPMENTS ARE MADE AT THE RISK OF THE PURCHASER AFTER BEING DELIVERED TO THE CARRIER IN GOOD CONDITION. We accept all orders upon condition that they shall be void should frost, storm, crop failure or other cause result in injury or destruction of stock, or in inability to deliver.

SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY
141 S. E. 65th Ave., Portland 16, Oregon

TO REACH PROPAGATING NURSERY AND SALES OFFICE:

Drive east on East Burnside Street to Southeast 73rd Avenue. Nursery is reached in a fifteen minute drive from the center of city. General Nurseries are located on the Section Line Road.

— GENERAL LIST —

Including Conifers and Broad Leaved Evergreens, Deciduous Shrubs and Rock Plants.

ABELIAS

Abelia	(Edward	Goucher)	
	1	0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1	

A choice upright abelia similar to grandiflora but with foliage of richer coloring especially in the fall when it takes on a lovely bronze cast. The abundant flowers, which cover this hardy evergreen all summer and fall, are deep pink shading to a soft lavender and mingle in perfection with the

full fine foliage. Height 5 to 6 feet.	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 9	\$ 72
6-12""	******		13	104
12-15""			16	128
2- 3 feet twice transplanted (heavy)B&B	1.50	13.50		
3- 4	1.75	15.80		*****

Abelia grandiflora sherwoodi (Sherwood Dwarf Abelia)

A dwarf abelia, not only the plant but the leaves and the flowers as well being about half the size of grandiflora. Flowers pink and white, same as grandiflora. Thick-branching and very compact. A choice little plant, especially where space is a factor, supplying a long felt need. Originated by us and has proven a great favorite. Height about 3 feet.

_	_				
6-12 inches once	transplanted	*****		13	104
12-15""	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			15	120
12-18 inches twice	transplanted BR near specimen	1	7.20	65	

ABIES (FIRS)

Abies balsamea (Balsam Fir)

A conifer of symmetrical, pyramidal growth. Has fairly dense foliage of aromatic properties and believed by some to possess medicinal value. Needles are short and thick. Hardy to Labrador.

1-	3	inches once	transplanted	 	8	64
3-	6	,, ,,		 	10	80

Abies concolor (White Fir)

A tree of symmetrical growth and beautiful bluish foliage. It has great resistance to heat, cold and drought, and these qualities combined with its beautiful landscape effect make it a truly desirable tree in many locations.

1-	3	inches	once	transplanted	l	******	******	8	64
3-	6	,,,	,,			*******		10	80
6-	9	,,	,,	,,			******	13	104
9-1	2	,,	,				******	16	128

Abies lasiocarpa (Alpine Fir)

This sturdy tree bears much the same relation to firs that the Mountain Hemlock does to hemlocks. It is the slender picturesque conifer of the higher elevations being truly a mountain subject. It thrives at the lower levels where it almost seems to bring the mountain atmosphere with it and to the tree lover there is at once an association of mountain meadows or rocks and snow fed streams where it prefers to grow. The dark silvery tinged foliage resembles the Noble Fir though having shorter needles and has the healthful fragrance of other firs.

3- 6 inches once transplanted	******		10	80
24-30 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.65	14.90		
30-36"	1.85	16.70	9	

Abies nobilis (Noble Fir)

The name noble describes this magnificent tree perfectly. A native of the Coast and Cascade mountains of western Washington and Oregon where its dignified appearance is set out in striking effect. The branches grow in whorls with great regularity along the main stem of the tree and are broadly spreading toward the tips. The foliage is usually a beautiful bluish green in color. It is valuable for landscaping purposes and the best of all for the production of Christmas trees. Very hardy.

Each 10 100

production of Christmas trees. Very hardy.		10		1000
18-24 inches twice transplantedB&B	\$ 1.45	\$13.10	\$ 118	\$
24-30"	1.65	14.90	134	
30-36 "" "B&B		16.70	150	•
3- 4 feet twice transplantedB&B	2.25	20.30	182	•••••
4- 5	2.75	24.80		

CUT CHRISTMAS TREES

NOTE: We will cut at ground level the above B&B grades of specimen Noble Firs for Christmas trees at 25 cents less per tree. These are very fine table trees. See also Picea pungens.

Abies sachalinensis (Sakhalin Fir)

A bright vivid green conifer native to the Sakhalin Island in the north Pacific, a place of much fog, cold and severe winters. Snowfall starts in August. Dense foliage. Upright.

1- 3	inches	once	transplanted	*****		8	64
			^))		******	10	80
			,,			13	104
9-12	2.1	22	"			16	

Ajuga reptans rubra (Purpleleaf Bugle)

A worthy rock plant and ground cover. Has a rich green, slightly bronzed foliage, which is heavy and cleaves close to the ground. The blue flower spikes are 6 inches tall, are numerous and appear in the spring. There is the impression of pleasing and perfect harmony between blossoms and foliage. Evergreen.

1 year plants	8	64

Arctostaphylos columbiana (Blue Manzanita)

Native of the west slopes of the Cascade Mountains. Rather shapely in form, rounded leaves, height 4 to 5 feet. Ornamental in foliage, flowers and berry, as well as in form. Arctostaphylos, Greek for bear and grape.

12-15	inches	twice	transplan	tedB&B	.90	8.10	 *******
15-18	***	,,	,,	B&B	1.10	9.90	
18-24	**	,,	,,	B&B	1.45	13.10	

AUCUBAS

Aucuba japonica nana (Dwarf Aucuba) (Female)

This is a dwarf form with lustrous green leaves and a profusion of bright scarlet berries borne in clusters making a combination of surpassing beauty. Appeals to everyone. Hardy at Ogden, Utah. Comparatively new and rare, but certain to find a place in many gardens. Like the other Aucubas, it is dioecious and the male plants must be planted with the females to produce fruit. Shade loving evergreen.

1- 3 inches once transplanted	 	10	80
3- 6 ""	 	13	104
6- 9""	 	16	128
9-12""	 	20	160

Aucuba japonica (Greenleaf Aucuba) (Pollenizers)

Male plants. Aucubas never bear berries unless pollenizers are planted with them. The large red berries are one of the attractive features of Aucubas and it is therefore essential to plant the pollenizers. The foliage is fine solid deep green. Shade loving evergreen. These will pollenize any variety.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 13	\$ 104
6- 9""			16	128
9-12""			20	160
12-15"""	*******	******	2+	192

Aucuba japonica variegata (Golddust Aucuba) (Female)

Leaves large, glossy, dark green splashed with gold. Hardy and resistant to smoke and dust. The variegated foliage gives this plant a bright cheerful aspect and since it thrives best in deep shade it is a most useful evergreen for brightening dark, shady corners difficult to landscape. Grows 5 to 6 feet tall.

1- 3 inches once transplanted	 	10	80
3- 6 ""	 ******	13	104
6- 9""	 	16	128
9-12""	 	20	160

AZALEAS

Azalea amoena coccinea

A splendid dwarf evergreen azalea. Foliage dark, glossy, compact. Flowers bright red completely covering the plant. A wonderful addition to our broad leaf evergreens. It is similar to the hinodegiri crimson azalea but very much hardier.

1- 3 inches once transplanted	******	******	12	96
3- 6""	******	*******	1+	112
6- 9"		******	17	136
9-12 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	.80	7.20	65	
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	

The 12-15 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.

Azalea hexe (Firefly Azalea)

Dwarf and compact. Foliage heavy, glossy, dark green. Flowers bright red, large, open, completely covering the plant. Hardy. Extremely showy. A fine evergreen.

1- 3 inches once transplanted		******	12	96
3- 6"""			14	112
6- 9""			17	136
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	.60	5.40	49	
9-12""""	.80	7.20	65	
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	******
15-18"B&B	1.55	14.00	126	
18-24"	1.90	17.10	154	

The 12-15 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.

Azalea hinodegiri (Crimson Azalea)

Dwarf, very compact, evergreen azalea. Heavy glossy foliage, hardy in western Oregon. When in bloom the plant is completely covered with bright red flowers, so that the foliage is hidden. One of the most showy and one of the most popular dwarf ornamental shrubs.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	.60	5.40	49	
9-12" ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ",		7.20	65	

Azalea hunnewell

Similar to azalea mollis but lower growing and m	nore sprea	ading. Flo	owers in	
shades of orange and yellow, very fragrant. Stan	nens long	g and cur	ved up-	
ward resembling honeysuckle. Deciduous.	Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	\$ 1.05	\$ 9.50	\$	\$
15-18"	1.25	11.30		******
18-24"	1.55	14.00	******	******

All grades can be safely shipped BR.

Azalea maxwelli (Maxwell Azalea)

Foliage heavy and luxuriant. Plant rather low growing and spreading. Flowers extremely large, carmine red, completely covering the plant. One of the finest of all azaleas. Maxwell Azalea, because of its superb habit of growth, splendid foliage and gorgeous display of blooms, undoubtedly ranks in a class by itself among lovely evergreens.

1- 3 inches once transplanted		*****	12	96
3- 6""			14	112
9-12 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	.80	7.20	65	
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	•••••
15-18"	1.55	14.00	126	
18-24"	1.90	17.10	154	*******

The 12-15 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.

Azalea mollis (Chinese Azalea)

Very hardy. Blooms before leafing. Foliage bright green and attractive, turning to gorgeous shades of bronze and red in the fall. Flowers are large and borne in great profusion. It has an irrestible appeal and is a great favorite to all who know it. Its plantings cannot be overdone. We are offering choice plants chiefly in the popular shades of salmon and orange.

1- 3 in	ches o	nce	transplanted.						11	88
3-6	.,,	.,,				***************************************		*******	14	112
6- 9		,,	,,,						20	160
9-12	,,	,,	,,,						25	200
6- 9 in	ches t	wice	transplanted	BR b	udded :	specimens	.60	5.40	49	
			·•••				.75	6.80	61	******
12-15	••	,	,,	,,	,,,	,,	.90	8.10	73	

If you desire the above two grades B&B add 25 cents per plant.

SHERWOOD AZALEAS

(Originated and introduced by Sherwood Nursery Co.)

Sherwood Cerise Azalea

A wonderful dwarf evergreen. Hardy and compact. Foliage dense, dark green. Flowers bright clear cerise, very lovely and borne in marvelous profusion completely covering the plant. Many consider this the best azalea we grow. Sherwood Cerise Azalea is brilliantly lovely. It has a great future. We have never been able to keep up with the demand.

1- 3 inches once transplanted			12	96
3- 6""			14	112
6- 9"			17	136
9-12 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	.80	7.20	65	******
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	

The 12-15 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.

Sherwood Orchid Azalea

This is a hybrid hinodegiri and our own introduction. We have been growing it for several years in our nursery where it has attracted much attention. Foliage about the size and gloss of the Hinodegiri Crimson Azalea but the plant is hardier. Flowers are a clear lavender with speckled throat, completely cover the plant and are large for a dwarf size azalea. This evergreen fills a need which has not been met by any other azalea. Although showy it harmonizes with other colors in the garden. Mass plantings in gardens or on slopes and terraces are unexcelled.

gardens or on slopes and terraces are unexcelled.	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted		\$	\$ 12	\$
3- 6""		******	14	******
3- 6 inches twice transplanted			18	14+
6- 9"			25	200
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens		5.40	49	
9-12"""""	.80	7.20	65	
If you desire the above two grades B&B add 25 cents	per plant.			
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	
15-18"	1.55	14.00	126	
18-24"B&B	1.90	17.10	154	
24-30"	2.25	20.30		******

The 12-15 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.

Sherwood Red Azalea

A magnificent azalea. Compact, dwarf and evergreen. Foliage so glossy it shines, bright green turning in cold weather to fiery red. Better foliage than Azalea hinodegiri from which it was hybridized. Flowers in such abundance that the foliage is almost entirely hidden and of the most brilliant blood red imaginable, brighter by far than Azalea hinodegiri. For several years those who knew we owned this azalea have begged for it but this is only the fourth year we have put it on the market. Hardy where Azalea hinodegiri is hardy. Words utterly fail to describe Sherwood Red Azalea. We consider Sherwood Red Azalea the finest azalea ever offered the nursery trade. It has everything: hardiness, clean habit of growth, easy culture, splendid foliage and almost unbelievable showiness of inflorescence.

1- 3 inches once transplanted	 ******	12	96
3- 6""	 ******	14	112
6- 9""	 *******	17	136

Bayberry—See Myrica

Beargrass—See Xerophyllum

Berberis darwini (Darwin Barberry)

A native of South America from Chili to Patagonia. Evergreen, reaching a height of about 5 feet. Foliage is deep green, glossy, and compact, and the small, neat leaves are serrated and holly-like. In early spring the plant is a gorgeous mass of tiny, bright, orange-colored flowers. Very decorative.

1- 3 inches not transplanted		8	64
3- 6""	*******	10	80
6- 9"		13	104
9-12""		16	. 128
1- 3 inches once transplanted		10	80
3- 6""		13	104

Boxwood—See Buxus, Pachistima

Broom—See Cytisus

Buxus koreansis	(Korean	Boxwood)
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Bright green dense foliage. Slow growing evergre	en from	the Orien	t. Good	
border and low hedge plant.	Each	. 10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 12	\$ 96
3- 6			14	112

CALLUNA (HEATHERS)

See also Erica, Daboecia, Phyllodoce

Calluna vulgaris aurea (Golden Heather)

Possesses fine golden foliage that heads up in many of the stems in moss like clusters. During the fall and winter the foliage takes on beautiful tinges of red which are intermingled with green and gold. The multitude of flowers are in soft pleasing lavender shades. These blend with the green and gold of the foliage in producing one of nature's daintiest and most charming color effects. Appeals to all who see it. Hardy, new. Height about 18 inches.

9-12 inches twice	transplant	ed BR speci	mens	.60	5.40	49	
12-15""	······································	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,	.75	6.80	61	
15-18 inches twice	transplant	ted	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	

Calluna vulgaris nana (Moss Heather)

A dainty little dwarf, of moss like appearance growing about 4 inches tall. It is of exceeding close, compact growth with refreshing green foliage and delicate lavender blossoms in mid summer. On account of its mossy luster it fits perfectly into rockeries, stream and pool borders, close-proximity to fountains, garden steps and walks and into most situations where neatness and delicacy are sought. One of the loveliest evergreens it is our privilege to grow. Rare and very hardy.

12-15 inches three times transplantedB&B	1.00	9.00	81	******
15-18"	1.10	9.90	89	
18-24"B&B	1.30	11.70	105	

Calluna vulgaris rubra (Red Heather)

The Red Heather has become one of the popular garden evergreens. When in bloom there is nothing visible but the blossoms, which are a rich, purplishred. It is a brilliant display of flowering beauty in mid-summer. Hardy, and grows about 18 inches tall. Its blossoms are especially welcome coming at a season when there is but little competition in blossoming shrubs.

9-12 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	.60	5.40	49	
12-15""""	.75	6.80	61	
15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	******

Camellia japonica (Cheerful)

Camellia in commemoration of George J. Karmel or Cammellus, a Jesuit who traveled in Asia in the 17th century. The camellia holds a place right up in the front ranks among flowering trees. The superb, waxy, rose like flowers are loved by everyone, are fine when on the tree or as cut flowers. Leaves are large, of intense, waxy glossy surface and make just the right setting for the wax-like flowers which are splendid, double, perfectly shaped and bright red. A favorite.

and original results and an arrangement			
24-30 inches three times transplanted (heavy)B&B	2.50	22.50	
30-36""	3.00	27.00	
3- 4 feet twice transplantedB&B	3.50	31.50	

SHERWOOD NURSERY CO., Por	tland, O.	regon		7
Codeus atlantica (Atlas Codas)			*	
Cedrus atlantica (Atlas Cedar) A hardy tree with dark green foliage and rug	rand nice		habit of	
growth. Thrives under adverse conditions.		_		1000
	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 10	\$
9-12""	******	*****	13	104
12-15""	******	******	16	128
15-18""	*******	*******	20 24	160
18-24 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.45	13.10		
2+-30"	1.65	14.90	******	*******
Cedrus deodara (Deodar Cedar)				
	٠,			
The Deodar Cedar grows into a fountain of green				
color is a light bluish green. With a little pruning becomes very dense and graceful. It is a native of				
in India where it has been fittingly termed "Tre			nountains	
		Gous.		0.0
3- 6 inches once transplanted		******	11	88
6- 9" ""		*******	16	128
12-15 inches twice transplanted		******	25	200
	1.65	14.00	30	240
24-30 inches twice transplanted	1.65 1.85	14.90 16.70	134. 150	*****
3- 4 feet twice transplanted	2.25	20.30	182	*******
4- 5''''	2.75	24.80	223	*******
4- 5	4.73	24.80	243	******
1- 3 inches once transplanted			1+ 17 20	112 136 160
9-12""			24	192
12-15	******		28	22+
CHAMAECYPAR	RIS			
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)		C		
A conifer of most satisfying effect, both in state				
limbs and graceful foliage. Not hardy in areas				
nate, indeed, are localities which can grow this				
when grown in somewhat open or well spaced when grown as single specimens, needing no so				
hance its beauty. Native of the Oregon coast.	apporting	, pranting	gs to en-	
		5.10	4.0	
15-18 inches twice transplanted BR hedge grade		5.40	49	*******
18-24 inches twice transplanted		13.10	*******	*******
24-30"	1.65	14.90	******	******
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana cerula				
A tree of great beauty, an upright slender column	with the	sky blue	or azure	
foliage, which everyone admires in a conifer. It	has a str	ong centi	ral leader	
with vertical branches growing close to the trunk.	Requires	scarcely	any care	
and develops into loveliness from year to year.	As nari	row as F	yramidal	
Arborvitae. Hardy. Rare. An excellent landscape	subject	which g	ives good	
height in a minimum of space.			_	
30-36 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.50	13.50	122	
3- 4 feet twice transplantedB&B		15.80	142	
4- 5""B&B	2.25	20.30	182	******
5- 6	2.75	24.80	223	

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana ellwoodi (Ell	wood Cypress)
A semi dwarf and comparatively new	addition to the cypress

hamaecyparis lawsoniana ellwoodi (Ellwood Cyp	ress)					
A semi dwarf and comparatively new addition to	the cypi	ress famil	ly which			
has added such a long list to the trees that we admire and love. Ellwood						
Cypress is a trim, compact, narrow pyramid with	soft, feat	hery, blui	sh green			
foliage. It is superior to many of the older forms						
are familiar and certainly will replace some of th	em. Natu	rally grov	ws in its			
lovely form with scarcely any pruning. Hardy.	Each	10	100			
3- 6 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 11			
6- 9""			14			
9-12""			17			
12-15 inches three times ttransplantedB&B	.90	8.10	73			
15-18"	1.10	9.90	89			
18-24"B&B	1.45	13.10	116			
24-30"	1.65	14.90	134			
20 27 H H H H						

1.85

2.25

16.70

20.30

134 150

182

1000 88 112

136

The 12-15 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.

3- 4 feet three times transplanted.....B&B

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana erecta aurea (Gold Column Cypress)

Beautiful golden form of the Green Column Cypress which it is like in all ways except color. An extremely golden evergreen the year round. The golden color is most pronounced during the winter months. Rare.

15-18	inches	twice	transplanted	B&B	1.10	9.90	89	
				B&B			116	
24-36	,,,	,,,	,,,	B&B	1.65	14.90	134	
30-36	,,	,,	,,	B&B	1.85	16.70		

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana erecta glauca (Blue Column Cypress) (Allumi)

A cone shape cypress erect in growth and with vertical foliage of turquoise blue. It is a valuable help in landscape plantings and for that reason is always a popular tree.

24-30 inches twice transplanted......B&B 1.65 14.90

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana erecta viridis (Green Column Cypress)

A pyramid of living green which will add life and freshness to any planting. A striking conifer with dense vertical foliage.

24-30 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.65	14.90	134	******
30-36"	1.85	16.70	150	
3- 4 feet twice transplantedB&B	2.25	20.30	182	
4- 5				

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana fletcheri (Fletcher Cypress)

A narrow pyramid in form, very neat and tidy. Compact in growth with full soft appearing foliage of blue-green color effect. On account of its erect, close habit of growth it is especially well adapted to small homes and grounds where space must be conserved. It is a tree that is pleasing in every detail.

24-30 inches three times transplanted......B&B 1.65 14.90

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana lutea (Golden Lawson Cypress)

Dense golden cypress. The foliage is very heavy, while the tree itself is a broad symmetrical pyramid, branching close to the ground. A trim, handsome ornamental, giving the impression of an individual well dressed and groomed, and with the minimum amount of attention. Golden color throughout the year. Resembles Westermann Cypress. Height 12 to 15 feet or more.

3-	6	inches once	transplanted		 12
6-	9	""	"	******	 15

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana minima glauca (Little Blue Cypress)

A beautiful true dwarf conifer, dark and dense, bluish green foliage, erect and slow growing. Rounded pyramid in shape, the foliage lying on the tree in solid vertical layers. There is a big demand for these genuine dwarfs. Plants 20 years of age are only 30 inches high and 24 inches in diameter.

•		10		
1- 3 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 1+	\$ 112
9-12 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	•
12-15"	1.45	13.10		

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana nestoides (Bird's Nest Cypress)

A beautiful, low growing dwarf of very regular but spreading habit of growth attaining a spread of 6 feet with a height of 2 feet. The name is misleading as it more nearly resembles a mushroom in form of growth. Has lovely bright green foliage. Excels for specimen and low plantings.

	_				0		
			specimen			49	******
9-12 inches t	twice tran	isplanted	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	
12-15 inches	three time	es transplant	edB&B	1.25	11.30	102	*******
15-18''	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	·····	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	
18-24"	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,	В&В	1.90	17.10	154	

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana stewarti (Wintergolden Cypress)

Rather slender golden tree. Foliage erect with pendulous tips toward the top of the tree. One of the most remarkable, and most admired of conifers, always attracting attention. Stately in habit, with green and gold foliage of most effective contrast. Hardy.

12-15	inches	twice to	ransplante	ed BR	near s	pecimen	******	3.60	32	
15-18	,	,	·····	,,,	,,	,,		4.10	37	
18-24	,,,	"	"	,,	,,,	,,		5.00	45	

Chamaecyparis nootkatensis (Alaska Cypress)

Native on the Pacific coast from Oregon to Alaska. Rather rare in the trade. Is found from sea level to 3000 feet or above. Rapid growing and very hardy. A most lovely conifer with gracefully arching branches and pendulous tips. In fact the whole tree present a weeping appearance of remarkable beauty.

-						
3- 4 feet three times	transplanted	В&В	2.25	20.30	182	******
4- 5					203	
5- 6	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	B&B	2.75	24.80	223	
6- 7	"	B&B	3.00	27.00	243	

Chamaecyparis nootkatensis glauca compacta (Compact Blue Alaska Cypress)

A dwarf form of the lovely Alaska Cypress noted for its beauty and great hardiness. Has compact, dense and charmingly blue green foliage. Its beautiful shapely habit of growth somewhat resembling Berkman's Golden Arborvitae meets to perfection the landscaping needs for low rambling types of architecture. Holds its form and beauty in a way superior to most trees.

			1 . 1	DAD	4.00	40.00		
12-15 11	nches thre	ee times	transplanted	B&B	1.20	10.80	97	
15-18	,			B&B	1.50	13.50	122	
18-24	,, ,,	,,,	91	B&B	1.90	17.10	154	
24-30	,, ,,	,,	,,	B&B	2.25	20.30	182	

Chamaecyparis obtusa nana (Dwarf Hinoki Cypress)

A real genuine dwarf having exceedingly dense, heavy, dark foliage with a slight bluish tinge unchanging throughout the year. It makes an almost perfect globe. Twenty year old trees are about 2 feet in diameter. Decidedly out of the ordinary. Hardy.

1- 3	inches once	transplanted				1+	112
------	-------------	--------------	--	--	--	----	-----

TO SHERWOOD NURSERT C	, T 01	mana, O	regun		
Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera (Thread Cyp	ress)				
A graceful and attractive tree crowned an branches and strands of thick dark green much ornamental value. Trees may be pla makes a hedge of unusual merit.	d cover foliage	. Ratherngly. Th	a dwarf	tree of	1000
0.12 inches once transplanted		¢ .		\$ 17	\$
9-12 inches once transplanted 12-15""		Φ	φ	20	Ψ
Chamaecyparis pisitera filitera nana aurea (Heavy Type)	Dwarf	Golden	Thread (
Dwarf evergreen growing into a compace pendulous filaments. A remarkable irregulation a touch of cheer and brightness wherever burning. A rare type of the true dwarfs. H	lar cone used. W ardy.	shaped ithstands	conifer th s full sun	nat adds without	
3- 6 inches once transplanted				14	112
6- 9""				18	144
COTONEA	STER	S			
Cotoneaster apiculata (Cranberry Cotoneas	ster)				
One of the finest semi-prostrate deciduous perior to C. horizontalis in foliage and shap berries like cranberries make this graceful winter months.	oe. Hug	ge conspic	uous brill	iant red	
1- 3 inches once transplanted				9	
15-18 inches twice transplanted	B&B	1.10	9.90	89	•••••
18-24"	В&В	1.45	13.10	118	*****
An unusually fine prostrate evergreen grow considerably more. Branches downward a mat. Foliage dainty. Berries bright red stems. Rapid growing. A remarkably fine races. Hardy.	wing 3 nd swe in grea	feet high eping ou t profusi	tward in on all al	a dense	
12-15 inches twice transplanted	B&B	.90	8.10		*
15-18""	B&B		9.90	89	******
18-24"""	В&В	1.45	13.10	116	******
		1.65	14.90	134	
Cotoneaster francheti (Franchet Cotoneaste	er)				
Generally recognized as one of the most cotoneasters. Has pendulous branches, silv red berries in fall and winter. Evergreen.	ery lea	ves and	a mass of	orange	
3- 6 inches once transplanted			****	10	******
6-12"""				13	
2- 3 feet twice transplanted	88B	1.25	11.30 13.50	102 122	******
		1.50	13.50	122	*****
Cotoneaster frigida (Himalayan Cotoneaste	er)				
Fine, hardy evergreen shrub growing to display of large clusters of scarlet berries flowers and fruit. The berry-laden stems, with the weight of fruit, make fine Chris	all alo	ng the st gracefully	ems. Beau y arch dov	itiful in wnward	
12-15 inches twice transplanted	B&B	.75	6.80	61	
15-18"	B&B	.85	7.70	69	******
		1.00		81	
2- 3 feet twice transplanted	B&B		11.30	102	
J- 4	D&B	1.50	13.50	122	******

OTIBITO OF THE ROLL T					
Cotoneaster horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaste	erl				
Well known and deservedly a great favor grow with a pleasing perfection of regulation foliage is a good, dark green. Bears mass	rite, low gi llarity, the	leaves a	re small :	and the	
carried well into the winter. Hardy. Dec	ciduous.	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted	******	\$	\$	•	\$ 72
3- 6"""	***************************************	*******	*******	10 14	80 112
Cotoneaster parneyi (Parney Cotoneaster	•)				
This is probably the best of the uprigh large leaves of heavy, dark green effect. 6 to 8 feet, bears berries of brilliant recording in large clusters all along body likes, and one which will be used many control of the control of t	Grows to a d luster ar ng the ster nore extens	about the alm	size of fr nost unberub which	ancheti, lievable 1 every-	
3- 6 inches once transplanted	***********			10 14	80 112
9-12				18	144
3- 6 inches once transplanted				22	176
•					
Cotoneaster simonsi (Simon's Cotoneaster	r)				
Tall growing, glossy foliage, red berries.	Branches	slender. 1	Hardy eve	ergreen.	
3- 4 feet twice transplanted					*
Cranberry—See Vaccinium					
Cranzon y Coc racoman					
CDVDTO	MEDIA	•			
CRYPTO					
Cryptomeria japonica elegans (Plume Cry	ptomeria)			
A rapid growing tree with dense green prich bronzy coloring in winter. Has gheight of 10 to 12 feet or more in the g	good ornan				
3- 6 inches once transplanted			******		11
Cumbonational		ומ		. 1	
Cryptomeria japonica elegans compacta (, .	,	
A green cone shaped tree, of unusually effect. Unlike elegans, it is more of a dy tall. It is symmetrical and dense with li in the fall. Garden variety of japonica ornamental.	warf, 20 y ttle or no	ear old t pruning.	rees being Bronzes	g 6 feet slightly	
3- 6 inches once transplanted					
				11	88
6- 9''''''			******	11 14	83 112
6- 9""			•••••		
6- 9"" 9-12""			•••••	14	112
6- 9"""	omeria)			1+ 17	112
6- 9"""	omeria) ing to a fe	w feet ir	height.	14 17 Branch-	112
6- 9""	omeria) ing to a fe een foliage attractive.	w feet ir	height.	14 17 Branch- e. Trees	112
6- 9""""	omeria) ing to a fe een foliag attractive.	w feet ir	height.	14 17 Branch-	112
6- 9" """ 9-12" "" Cryptomeria japonica lobbi (Lobb Cryp	omeria) ing to a fe een foliage attractive.	w feet ir	height.	14 17 Branch- c. Trees 14 18 22	112 112 144 176
6- 9""" 9-12"." Cryptomeria japonica lobbi (Lobb Cryp	omeria) ing to a fe een foliage attractive.	w feet in	n height. I and rare	14 17 Branch- e. Trees 14 18 22 26	112 112 144
6- 9"".".".".".""	omeria) ing to a fereen foliager attractive.	w feet in e. Hardy	n height. I and rare	14 17 Branch- e. Trees 14 18 22 26	112 112 144 176 208
6- 9""" 9-12"." Cryptomeria japonica lobbi (Lobb Cryp	omeria) ing to a fe een foliage attractiveB&B	w feet in	n height. I and rare	14 17 Branch- e. Trees 14 18 22 26	112 112 144 176

Cryptomeria japonica nana (Dwarf Cryptomeria)	1	T:64	1.1	
Light green, hardy, very compact globe, extremely trees are only 3 feet in height. Rare. Valuable for		ntings.	year old	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 14 18	\$ 112 144
3- 6	******		22	176
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B 15-18"	1.45 1.65	13.10 14.90	116 134	
Cunninghamia lanceolata (Chinese Fir)				
A native of China. The needles grow in two rows shaped, flat, very pointed and attain a length of 1 age is green and bronze and the glossiest of any c familiar. An irregular pyramid, an aristocrat. I plantings. Hardy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{21}{2}$ onifer w	inches. T	The foli- n we are	
30-36 inches twice transplanted	1.85	16.70	102	*****
3- 4 feet twice transplanted	2.25 2.50	20.30 22.50	182	*******
Cytisus praecox (Warminister Broom) Sometimes called Moonlight Broom. Branches are and pendulous. Hardy, graceful, evergreen shrul color, completely covering the branches. A most please Begins flowering at an early age. Of garden original control of the contro	o. Flowe asing and	rs rich c Lattractiv	ream in re shrub.	
6-12 inches once transplanted			15	120
Cytisus scoparius (Borsch's Prostrate Broom)				
Grows about 3 feet tall with a spread of 6 to 8 feet for bank plantings. Foliage is dense. Flowers are o ing of bright garnet red, rose and ivory. The corose flecked with garnet. A most profuse bloomer a Hardy.	f tri-colo lor effect	or effect i	n blend- stance is	
6-12 inches once transplanted		******	15	120
Cypress—See Chamaecyparis				
DAPHNE				
Daphne cneorum (Rose Daphne)				
Probably the most delightfully fragrant of all flow in the spring and again in the fall. The flowers great profusion. The plant is dwarf and well adap other plantings. A hardy little dwarf of superior	which ar ted to ro	e pink, a	ppear in	
1- 3 inches once transplanted			14	112
12-15 inches three times transplanted B&B 15-18" B&B	1.25 1.50	$11.30 \\ 13.50$	* * * * * * *	*****
18-24"	1.75	15.80	*******	******
Daphne mezereum alba (White February Daphne)				
Same as mezereum rubra but with a huge quantity. Lovely and very attractive. Rare.	y of show	wy white	flowers.	
1- 3 inches not transplanted	******	******	9	72
3- 6"""	*******		12	96
6- 9"" 9-12".""	*******		15	120
12-15""	******	************	18 21	
			and E	

Daphne mezereum rubra (Red February Daphne)

An erect shrub with stout branches and growing to a height of 4 feet. The lilac purple flowers, like several other daphnes, are delightfully fragrant. They appear very early in the season long before the leaves and cover the bare straight stems followed in late summer and fall by masses of brilliant showy red berries. Hardy.

showy red believes rearry.	Eacn	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches not transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 9	\$ 72
3- 6""			12	96
6- 9""			15	120
9-12""	******		18	144
15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.35	12.20	110	
18-24"	1.65	14.90	13+	

Both grades can be safely shipped BR.

Daboecia polifolia alba (White Irish Bell Heather)

Similar to the rosea, but having nodding flowers of purest white, resembling Lily of the Valley in form and size. Has bright green foliage. Height 24 inches, spread 4 feet. Beautiful hardy evergreen.

9-12 inches twice transplanted BR specimens		5.40	49	
12-15		6.80	61	
15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.10	9.90	89	

Daboecia polifolia rosea (Pink Irish Bell Heather)

A splendid dwarf evergreen growing 2 feet high. Foliage fine, dark green above, silvery beneath. The flowers are abundant, rosy lavender, and resemble little bells nodding from the tips of slender, erect stems. It is one of the few dwarf shrubs which starts blooming in spring and continues in bloom until cold weather. Very desirable for borders, rockeries and masses. Hardy.

9-12 inches twice transplanted BR specimens		5.40	49	
12-15		6.80	61	
15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.10	9.90	89	

Elaeagnus pungens maculata (Goldenleaf Elaeagnus)

A delightful large growing evergreen shrub or small tree. The broad leaves are an intense gold with green margin on the upper surface, russet beneath. The general effect is bright gold. A very shapely rounded shrub of great appeal. Hardy and rare.

1- 3	inches	once	transplanted	 	 11	
3- 6	,,,	,,,	_,,,	 	 1+	
6- 9	,,	,,,	,,	 	 17	
9-12	, ,,	,,,	,,	 	 20	

ERICA (HEATHS)

See also Calluna, Daboecia, Phyllodoce

Erica carnea sherwoodi (Sherwood Creeping Heath)

Low growing heath with brilliantly green foliage. Blooms very profusely in late winter and spring. Flowers bright carmine red. Perfectly hardy. Splendid new evergreen. Height 6 inches. Has the habit of rooting along the stems thereby spreading almost indefinitely in a very satisfactory manner. An extraordinarily beautiful gem in rockeries, around pool margins and in borders. A superb ground cover. Pleasingly fresh in appearance the year round. Probably the best of dwarf heaths.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens		4.50	41	
9-12 inches twice transplantedB&B		6.80		
12-15	1.00	9.00		

Erica carnea (Springwood White)	
Fine low growing heath with an abundance of bright green foliage. Hardy. Very fresh in appearance, dainty, height about 10 inches. Flowers pure white in early spring completely covering the evergreen cushion like plant.	
69 inches once transplanted\$\$ 14 9-12	1000 \$ 112 144
Erica carnea (an early red)	
We are not sure of the name of this worthy heath. It blooms in January and February before the other carneas and has bright red flowers in great profusion. It resembles the Sherwood Creeping Heath and like it, is a superb ground cover. It is perhaps at its best on steep bainks and terraces but is fine in almost any place where low-growing plants are desired for it is always lovely, always admired.	
1- 3 inches once transplanted	72 88
	00
Erica hybrida (Dawn) One of the attractive new evergreens. Height about 18 inches, foliage soft, thick, and much branched. The flowers are large, clustered pink bells. It stays in bloom all summer. Hardy, very rare. This variety is a real gem and merits the attention given it. It possesses unusual delicacy, both in foliage and blossoms.	
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens 4.50 41	******
Erica mediterranea hybrida (Darley Heath) This is one of the most attractive and desirable plants in its class grown in our nursery. It is hardy and dwarf, seldom reaching more than 1 foot in height. It has beautiful, dense, dark green foliage, and from early winter to late spring is covered with such a profusion of lovely purplish blossoms that the foliage is practically obscured. It is not unusual to see this brave little plant blossoming through the snow. Being a winter bloomer, hardy, equally good for rockeries, borders, groups and masses, it should be included in every planting.	
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B .95 8.60	*******
18-24''B&B 1.30 11.70 105	

Erica mediterranea maxima	
An upright heather to 4 or 5 feet. Vigorous grower with fine, very dense dark green foliage and producing a wealth of lovely purple tinted flowers. In general characteristics it might be thought of as a tall erect form of Darley Heath. Fits well into average plantings. Hardy. Blooms through the spring season. A gorgeous plant in bloom and always attractive in foliage.	
12-15 inches twice transplanted	********
Erica stricta (Corsican Heath)	
Grows 3 to 4 feet high. Has lavender bloom in mid-summer and fine, dense, bright green foliage. Native of Corsica. One of the hardiest of the heaths. A good landscape subject. It is excellent for use where masses of foliage are	
desired, and for low sheared hedges it has but few equals.	

Euonymus radicans argenteo marginatus (Silveredge Wintercreeper)

A variegated, low, procumbent shrub with often trailing and rooting or climbing branches. Very dense foliage, which presents a light appearance in summer, and a cheerful and particularly pleasing one, when in the winter season the variegation of the dainty leaves takes on charming tints of red and pink when flowers are scarce in the garden and a touch of color is welcome. Dwarf and hardy. Height about 2 feet but will mass up against a wall to a height of 6 feet or more in old specimens.

Each 10 1000 9-12 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen.... \$ 4.10 \$ 37 \$

Gaultheria shallon (Salal)

Low, hardy evergreen shrub to 2 feet. Native British Columbia to California. Has pinkish white flowers and blue berries, used by the Indians and sometimes for jelly making. Is full branching and the leaves are large, rounded and decorative. Sun or shade.

12-15 inches once transplanted.......B&B 1.00 9.00

Fir—See Abies, Cunninghamia, Pseudotsuga

Gaultheria procumbens (Wintergreen)

This is the little plant which produces the true wintergreen flavor and from which wintergreen oil is extracted. There is nothing with which it can be compared for the reason that it is in a class by itself. It is a sturdy, hardy little subject flourishing northward into Canada and well to the southward particularly in elevated regions. The tiny leaves are nicely rounded, deep green and glossy and take on rich shadings of deep red in the autumn. Grows to a height of only 4 to 6 inches but produces a matted ground covering. Bears bright red berries in great abundance. These berries, which are edible, remain on the plants until the following summer. Children often take delight in gathering them as well as the tender young leaves for their sweet wintergreen flavor. When food is scarce in the winter season they form a part of the food of game birds. The fine foliage, the small, delicate, pink, bellshaped flowers, the brilliant red berries and its hardiness combine to make it one without peer in its class. To know this delightful little plant is to admire and love it and it should occupy a place in every garden where it will grow. Along with its other merits it is easy to handle.

Grape—See Mahonia

Heath—See Erica

Heather—See Erica, Calluna, Daboecia, Phyllodoce

Hemlock—See Tsuga

Hollygrape—See Mahonia

Huckleberry—See Vaccinium

JUNIPERUS (JUNIPERS)

Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper)

This well known juniper can scarcely be excelled for terrace and mass planting. Upright training gives it a very individual habit of growth and greater range of landscape uses. It is hardy and a rapid, vigorous grower and thrives under adverse conditions of soil and climate. It has fine green foliage which with a little pruning forms a dense mass. Broadly spreading, reaching in older trees a diameter of 20 to 25 feet or more. Probably the most universal favorite of all junipers of its type.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 13	\$ 10+
6- 9" " " "			17	
9-12 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen		5.40	49	******
12-15"		7.20	65	

Juniperus chinensis sargenti (Sargent Juniper)

This juniper has been well proven as it has been grown in American gardens for more than fifty years. It was first introduced into the Arnold Arboretum from Japan by Prof. Sargent in 1892. The branches overlap each other forming neat, dense masses of bluish green. It is a wide, low growing, spreading juniper reaching a height of only one foot and a spread of 10 to 12 feet or more in older trees. It is ideal for banks and terraces and for borders for taller growing trees. Its dense matted foliage and spreading habit of growth make it a ground cover of unsurpassed merit. The plants here listed are the bluish green type and the foliage possesses characteristics of peculiar and unusual beauty. Does well in poor or sandy soil. Very hardy.

9-12	2 inches	twice	transplanted	BR	near	specimen	 5.40	49	
12-15		77	97	''	,,,	,,,	 7.20	65	

Juniperus communis hibernica fastigiata (Narrow Irish Juniper)

A form very superior to the common Irish Juniper. Grows into a dense, narrow column without pruning. A healthy vigorous grower. One of the best of slender evergreens.

3- 4 feet	twice transpl	antedB&B	2.00	18.00	162	
4- 5	,	B&B	2.25	20.30	182	

Juniperus horizontalis (Bar Harbor Blue Creeping Juniper)

Procumbent with trailing, spreading branches well filled with foliage, forming a compact mat in mature plants. Foliage is charming steel blue the year round, almost cypress like in texture somewhat resembling the Waukegan Juniper. Native Nova Scotia to British Columbia and south to New York. Very hardy. Valuable as a ground cover in exposed situations and in sandy and rocky soil, combining as it does delightful qualities of color, foliage, habit of growth and hardiness. Height 6 inches.

9-12	inches tw	vice trar	nsplanted	BR	near	specimen	 5.40	49	
12-15	?	"	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	.,,	''		7.20	65	

Juniperus horizontalis (Bar Harbor Green Creeping Juniper)

This is a lovely green form. During the winter months the foliage turns to a rich bronze. Procumbent and trailing forming heavy compact mats of luxuriant foliage cypress like in texture. Height to 6 inches. Very hardy.

9-12 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen	*******	5.40	49	
10 16 11 11 11 11 11 11 11			65	
15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.50	13.50	122	

Juniperus horizontalis glauca (Blue Creeping Junipe	,			
Very similar to the Bar Harbor Blue with steel by year and more cypress like in texture. A very l	lue folias ovely tra	ge through ailing forn	nout the n. Very	
hardy.	Each	10	100	1000
9-12 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen 12-15" """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	\$	\$ 5.40 7.20	\$ 49 65	\$
Juniperus horizontalis plumosa (Andorra Juniper)				
One of the more recent introductions in creeping the ground but the tips of the branches lift up inches. Its dense mat of foliage is deep green in s purple bronze when touched by the frosts of colo rapid grower.	to a hei ummer c	ight of ab hanging to	outt 18 o a rich	
9-12 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen		5.40	49	******
15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.50	7.20 13.50	65 122	
Juniperus japonica (Japanese Juniper)				
Hardy, creeping juniper, foliage sharp, gray gree for rockeries, terraces, walls and the like. Clings heaps up in large specimens to 12 or 18 inches. Ve	s close to	the grou		
3- 6 inches twice transplanted		*******	15	
6- 9""			18	******
Juniperus sabina (Savin Juniper) A semi spreading, many branched conifer growing		ght of 4 fe	et, very	
hardy and with good green color at all seasons of	the year.			
9-12 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen 12-15"""""""""""		5.40 7.20	49 65	
15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.50	13.50		******
18-24"	1.90	17.10		******
24-30" B&B 30-36" B&B	2.25 2.50	20.30 22.50		
Juniperus sabina fastigiata (Column Savin Juniper)				
Foliage similar to Savin Juniper but the plant is a beautiful narrow column with rather long ascera height of 15 feet. Hardy and rare.				
3- 6 inches once transplanted		******	13	104
6-9			16	128
9-12""			19 22	152 176
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia (Tamarix Savin Juni	, ,			
Color a bright, cheerful bluish green throughout compact in form and growth, seldom over 18 inches the finest of creeping varieties. Decidedly ornament	es high. I	Hardy and	l one of	
1- 3 inches once transplanted			11	88
3- 6""	*******		13 16	10+ 128
9-12 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.00	9.00	81	140
12-15"	1.25	11.30	102	******
The 9-12 grade can be safely shipped BR.				

18 SHERWOOD NURSERY CO., Por	tland, O	regon	*****	
Juniperus sabina variegata (Hoarfrost Savin Junipe	•			
Prostrate juniper having a delicate variegation the pearance of having been sprinkled with frost. Ha	rdy and	rare. An	exceed-	
ingly attractive variety.	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 11	\$
		£ 40	15	******
9-12 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen	1.25	$\frac{5.40}{11.30}$	49 102	*****
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B 15-18"B&B	1.23	13.50		•••••
18-24 " " " B&B	1.90	17.10	154	******
18-24" " B&B 24-30" " B&B	2.25	20.30	182	*****
Juniperus sabina von ehron (Von Ehron Juniper)				
Has a low bushy habit of growing, somewhat v Juniper. Foliage luxuriant and bright green all wide flat sprays. Rapid growing and desirable. Ve	the year	r reaching		
9-12 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen		5.40	49	*****
12-15"", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", "		7.20	65	
15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.50	13.50		
18-24"	1.90	17.10		
Juniperus scopulorum (Rocky Mountain Juniper)				
The well known and justly popular western junip	er. A ver	v hardy ti	ree with	
a range from British Columbia to Colorado in the	Rocky M	ountains.	Thrives	
in cold or hot and dry sections. Texture of foliage				
or silvery. Grows into beautiful specimen trees v				
lent for windbreak or hedges.				
1- 3 inches not transplanted			7	5
1- 3 inches not transplanted		******	9	7
6- 9""			13	10
18-24 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.45	13.10	116	• • • • • •
24-30"	1.65.		134	• • • • • •
30-36""	1.85 2.25	$16.70 \\ 20.30$	150 182	*****
3- 4 feet twice transplanted	2.23	22.50	203	•••••
, J	2.50	22.50	203	*****
Juniperus squamata meyeri (Meyer Juniper)				
A juniper of marked individuality. Has a dense, h	eavy gro	wth which	h shapes	
up in plume like branches of erect irregular ha	ıbit. Foli	age is of	a most	
fascinating deep blue color and different from mos				
with other evergreen shades and colors that cannot from China. Hardy.	ot be surp	bassed. Int	roducea	
•		5 40	10	
9-12 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen		5.40 7.20	49 65	•••••
	******	7.40		*****
Juniperus virginiana (Redcedar)				
Native extending over an area from Canada to Fl	lorida. Fo	oliage den	se green	
in spring darkening to a rich bronze in winter. A great hardiness. Does well in poor soil.	compact	pyramida	l tree of	
1- 3 inches not transplanted			7	£.
3- 6""	******	*******	7 9	5: 7.
6- 9""		*******	13	10
9-12""		*******	16	12
9-12" " 12-15" "		*******	20	16
3- 6 inches once transplanted		******	10	8
6- 9"""	******	******	14	11.
9-12"""	******	******	17	13
12-15""	•••••	******	20°	160
		`		

Juniperus virginiana (Redcedar)—continued	Each	10	100	1000
15-18""	\$	\$		\$ 200
18-24 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.45	13.10	116	
24-30"		14.90	134	******
30-36"		16.70	150	
3- 4 feet three times transplantedB&B		20.30	182	
4- 5		22.50	203	
5- 6	2.75	24.80	223	

Juniperus virginiana tripartita (Fountain Juniper)

The name describes fairly well the form of growth, it being semi upright but spreading. It is thickly branched and has dense foliage of good green color the year round. It is very hardy, a strong grower and fills well a place between the upright and prostrate forms of dwarf evergreens.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen	*****	4.50	41	*******
9-12	*****	5.40	49	******
12-15 inches twice transplanted	1.25	11.30	102	

Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel)

Native of the Appalachian mountains. Grows into compact, symmetrical shrub, densely covered with foliage. Leaves medium size, glossy and unchanging throughout the year. When in bloom the plants are literally bouquets of lovely, cup-shaped flowers, ranging from almost white to deep pink in color on individual specimens. Effective singly or in mass plantings. Height 3 feet or more. Very hardy and very desirable.

3- 6 inches once transplanted		******	******	15	120
6-9				20	160
9-12"""		******	******	25	200
12-15""				35	280
3- 6 inches twice transplaned			******	18	144
6- 9"				24	192
9-12"""			******	29	232
15-18 inches twice transplanted	B&B	1.60	14.40	130	
18-24""	B&B	1.90	17.10	154	
2+-30""	В&В	2.25	20.30	182	

Laurel—See Aucuba, Kalmia, Laurocerasus

Labrador Tea—See Ledum

Laurocerasus zabeliana (Zabel Laurel)

Grows 6 to 8 feet, wide spreading and is covered in the spring of the year with large spikes of white, scented flowers. Foliage rich, glossy green little affected by cold or dry weather. Hardier than English or Portugal Laurel. Being hardy, semi-dwarf and a good bloomer it meets a need in landscaping and will unquestionably be used a great deal as it becomes better known. Rare.

12-15 inches twice transplanted BR near specimens		7.20	65	
15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.10	9.90	89	
18-24 B&B	1.45	13.10	116	*****

Ledum columbianum (Labrador Tea)

One of Oregon's very fine coastal evergreens growing to a height of two feet or more. Upright growing. Foliage somewhat thick, dense, dark green, at times taking on shades of bronze. Flowers white in small clusters, showy. Desirable for low foundations, planter boxes and the like. This splendid plant undoubtedly has a great future.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 13	\$ 104
3- 6""	*******		16	

Libocedrus decurrens (Western Incense Cedar)

A shapely pyramid in form, with fine, fan-like foliage, that is dense, and a beautiful glossy-green. The foliage is also delightfully fragrant. The bark is bright cinnamon-red. Incense Cedar is native Oregon to California and western Nevada. Flourishes on the cold eastern slopes of the Cascade mountains and in dry, rocky soil. A tall growing tree. As an ornamental, they are grown chiefly for their handsome, fragrant evergreen foliage and charming habit of growth. The perfect symmetry of growth from the ground to tip of the tree is a characteristic that places decurrens almost in a class by itself, the only other conifer that is comparable being Sequoia gigantea.

3- 6 inches once transplanted			12	96
6- 9	******	******	15	120
9-12""			18	144
12-15"""	******		21	168
18-24 inches twice transplanted BR hedge grade	******	5.40	49	
2- 3 feet twice transplantedB&B		12.20	110	

Lonicera nitida (Box Honeysuckle)

Evergreen shrub to 6 feet with fine branches and tiny box like leaves. Graceful, rapid grower. Good hedge subject and foliage plant.

		_		_	_	-		
6-12	inches	once	transplanted		 	****	12	96
12-18	,,,	,,,			 		16	128

Mahonia aquifolium (Oregon Grape)

An ornate little evergreen shrub, native of Oregon, where it is much loved and enjoyed. Leaves are holly like and bright green. Has long clusters of bright golden yellow flowers in the spring, followed by bunches of bright blue, grape-like berries, which are sometimes used for jelly making. Attractive in foliage, flower and fruit. Also fine for interior decorative purposes. Some leaves take on autumn tints of crimson, deep red, bronze and gold. The shrub is at its best in group plantings. One of the hardiest of the broad-leaved evergreens. Height variable from 3 feet.

9				
1- 3 inches not transplanted		******	8	64
3- 6""			9	72
1- 3 inches once transplanted		******	9	72
3- 6"""	*****	******	12	96
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.00	9.00	81	*****
15-18"B&B	1.15	10.40		

The 12-15 grade can be safely shipped BR.

Mahonia nervosa (Longleaf Hollygrape)

Plants grow 12 to 18 inches tall. The leaves which are 12 to 15 inches long are beautifully fern like in form. Flowers are bright golden yellow, followed by bunches of bright blue, grape like fruit. The foliage is dark green turning to most beautiful shades of brilliant red and bronze in the fall. Does well in sun or shade. Thrives under conifers. Very hardy. One of the very best of Oregon's native shrubs.

	UC	est of Oregon's harrye si	Łach	10	10	0	10)00	
1-	3	inches once transplante	d	\$	\$	\$	9	\$	72
3 -	6	27 27 27				•	12		96
6-	9	,, ,, ,, ,,	***************************************	******	******		15		120

Manzanita—See Arctostaphylos

Myrica californica (Wax Myrtle)

One of the handsomest native Pacific coast shrubs, grown chiefly for its attractive foliage. The wax Myrtles are aromatic and grow well in sandy or sterile soil. Height 15 to 20 feet.

12-15 inc	hes twice	transplanted	B&B	.90	8.10		
			B&B				
18-24'	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	B&B	1.45	13.10	*****	
24-30'	, ,,	,,	B&B	1.65	14.90		
30-36'	, ,,	,,	B&B	1.90	17.10		

The 12-15 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.

Myrtle—See Vinca, Umbellularia

Nandina domestica (Nandina)

A native of the Orient. Characterized by delicate foliage, the long slender leaves being frond-like. It bears large clusters of bright red berries which at times almost cover the top of the plant. Some of the leaves turn in autumn to attractive shades of red, bronze and scarlet, and some remain green. Height 4 to 5 feet. Good for specimen or mass plantings. One of the finest hardy evergreens grown.

1- 3	inches	once	transplanted				8	6+
3- 6	"	,,					10	80
6- 9	"	,,,	, ,,			******	14	112
9-12	33	"	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				17	136
15-18	,,,	,,,				*****	21	168
12-15	inches	twice	e transplanted	B&B	.90	8.10	73	
15-18	"	,,,		B&B	1.10	9.90	89	
18-24	"	"	,,,	B&B	1.45	13.10	116	
24-30	"	,	37	B&B	1.65	14.90	134	******
30-36	,,,	,,,		B&B	1.90	17.10	154	
3- 4	feet tv	vice t	ransplanted	B&B	2.25	20.30	182	*****
			•					

The 12-15 and 15-18 inch grades can be safely shipped BR.

Oregon Grape—See Mahonia

Osmanthus delavayi (Delavay Osmanthus)

A real garden aristocrat and one of the most delightful of evergreens. Leaves small, dark green, deeply toothed. Branches well clothed and making an irregular shrub to 6 feet. Flowers white, tiny resembling miniature honey-suckle blooms, with wonderful fragrance. Hardy. Native of China.

1- 3 inches once transplanted	 	10	
3- 6""	 	12	
6- 9""	 	16	
9-12""	 ******	20	******

Osteomeles schwerianae

A hardy evergreen shrub with dainty, light green, fern-like foliage, and slender, rigid stems. Flowers look like small pink apple blossoms, and are followed by blue berries. Does well in dry soil and full sun. Has gently weeping habit. Height 6 to 8 feet. A plant which displays real class and refinement when used for hedging or other plantings. Rare.

						2	10		1000
1- 3	inches	once t	transpl	anted		\$	\$	\$ 10	\$
3- 6	"	,,	·············			*******		12	96
6- 9	""	,,	,,,		***********			- 15	120
9-12	"	,	",					18	144
12-15	"	,,,	,,,			******		21	*******
18-24	inches	three	times	transplanted	B&B	1.50	13.50		
24-30	"	,	,		B&B	1.75	15.80		*******
30-36	""	"	,		B&B	2.00	18.00	******	******

Pachistima myrsinites (Mountain Boxwood)

One of the charming natives of the high Cascades. Grows to a height of 3 to 4 feet. Is thickly clothed with small ovate leaves of deep green. Excellent foliage plant. Hardy evergreen.

3- 6 inches once transplanted			12	
6- 9''''			16	
12-15 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen	******	7.20	65	

Pachysandra terminalis (Japanese Spurge)

Of Japanese origin, is evergreen and grows in dense masses, with especially full development at the terminals of the stems. This makes it especially valuable as a ground cover. Grows to a height of 10 inches, and possesses a light green foliage of delightful freshness of appearance. Hardy. Thrives best in shade.

best	in shade.	Ü		2	
2 year	nlants				10

80

Periwinkle—See Vinca

Diviz Departs

PERNETTYAS

Pernettya mucronata (Chilean Pernettya)

Also known as South American Huckleberry. Neat evergreen foliage, white flowers. The shrub reaches a height of 4 to 5 feet and a spread of 3 or 4 feet. Native from Mexico to southern South America. Hardy in sheltered positions as far north as New York. An old and almost forgotten garden favorite, but one which is rapidly and deservedly again coming into popular favor.

PINK DERRIED				
1- 3 inches once transplanted	******		10	******
3- 6"""		******	12	96
6- 9""	******	*****	15	120
9-12""			18	144
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.00	9.00	81	
15-18"B&B	1.25	11.30	102	
The 12-15 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.			•	
WHITE BERRIED				
4 0 1 1			4.0	

WHITE	DEKKI	ED		•			
1- 3	inches	once	transplanted	 ******	*****	10	
				 ******		12	96
				 ******		15	120
				 	•••••	18	144
12-15	"	''	, , ,	 	******	21	168

RED BERRIED.

With a great mass of large, very dark red berries.

	Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	\$ 1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 81	\$
15-18 B&B	1.25	11.30	102	
The 12-15 inch grade can be safely shipped RR				

Photinia glabra (Japanese Photinia)

Upright evergreen shrub to 6 feet or more, having very fine ornamental qualities. Leaves of medium size on slender vertical branches. Best known for its brilliant foliage which during most of the year is a showy copper red. Outstanding when seen with other shrubs. Hardy.

15-18 in	ches three	times	transplanted	В&В	1.10	9.90	
			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				

Photinia serrulata (Chinese Photinia)

Native of China. A hardy, rapid growing evergreen with large, dark green, glossy leaves having serrated edges. Without doubt one of the most desirable of all broad-leaved shrubs. The tips of the new foliage in spring and summer are fiery red, simulating blossoms in appearance when seen at a distance. Its shades of red and crimson are unsurpassed by any evergreen. Medium sized plant which responds well to pruning.

1-	3	inches once transplanted	14	112
3-	6	·	18	144
6-	9		22	

Phyllodoce empetriformis (Pink Mountain Heather)

Color vivid green, branches stocky and well clothed with needle-like foliage. Height 12 inches. Flowers dense, bright pink. Common in the high Cascades where it is called Alpine Heather but seldom found in the nursery trade. Thrives at lower levels. Slow grower, and defies snow and cold weather. Enjoys shade and moisture. Empetriformis means, "beautiful plant growing in the rocks."

3-	6 ir	nches c	nce	transplanted		 17	136
6-	9	. ,,	,	^);	*	 20	160

PICEA (SPRUCES)

Picea engelmanni (Engelmann Spruce)

A large growing tree, having slender, spreading branches which form a dense, narrow pyramid. Has bluish green to steel-blue foliage. Hardy ornamental. Native of the Cascade and Rocky mountains.

1- 3	inches n	ot transj	planted	*****************************	******		5	40
3- 6	27	"	.,,		******		. 6	48
6- 9	,,	?? 				****	7	56
9-12	39	,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				8	64
				В&В				
15-18	"	.,,		B&B	1.10	9.90	89	*****
18-24	,,,	,,,	,,	B&B	1.45	13.10	118	
24-30	,,	,,	,,	B&B	1.65	14.90		
						16.70		

The 12-15 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.

Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce)

One of the best known and one of the hardiest of conifers. Native of northern Europe. Conical in form of growth and with deep green foliage. Does well in rather sterile soil and defies the blast in cold, exposed situations. Rapid growing, the name excelsa meaning lofty. Valuable for windbreaks and makes a good specimen tree. Holds a place of deserved esteem.

					Each	10	10	0	10	00
1- 3	inches	not	transplanted.	 	\$	\$	\$	4	\$	32
3- 6	",	,,,		 				5		40
6- 9	""	,,	,	 		******		6		48
9-12	"	,,,	,	 				7		56
12-15	",	,		 				8		64
3- 6	inches	once	transplanted.	 				8		64
								10		80
9-12	"	,	,,,	 				12		96
12-15	""	,		 		~~~~		15		120

Picea excelsa maxwelli (Maxwell Spruce)

Twenty year old trees are exceedingly dense, rounded specimens about 18 inches high and 3 feet across; true dwarfs, picturesque and beautiful. Hardy. Unusual.

1-3	inches once	transplanted	٠.			14	112
-----	-------------	--------------	----	--	--	----	-----

Picea excelsa mucronata (Dwarf Norway Spruce)

Dense, dwarf conifer rounded in shape when young but growing into a broad pyramid with age. Trees 15 years old are only 3 feet in height and present the appearance of large spruces in miniature. Dark green. Very hardy. One of the best, having a multitude of uses. We are not certain of the name.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens		7.20	65	*
9-12 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	******
12-15"	1.45	13.10	118	******
15-18 "" "B&B	1.65	14.90		

Picea excelsa nidiformis (Nest Spruce)

A dwarf conifer with exceedingly compact dark green foliage. Very slow growing. In shape it is a flattened globe. Trees 20 to 30 years old will have a height of 2 to 3 feet and a spread of 4 to 5 feet. One of the finest of the dwarfs.

1- 3 inches once transplanted			1+	112
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	*	7.20	65	
9-12 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	******
12-15"	1.45	13.10	118	
15-18"	1.65	14.90	134	*****

Picea excelsa pygmaea (Pygmy Spruce)

Exceedingly dense, dark green, dwarf conifer. A broadly rounded cone, 20 year old trees are 2 feet high and 3 feet across. Truly a gem. Very hardy. Rare.

natuy. Kate.			
1- 3 inches once transplanted.	 	14	112

Picea excelsa sherwoodi (Sherwood's Multnomah Spruce)

A spruce that is new and entirely different. It may be described as being compact but of irregular, flattened, globe like habit of growth. The parent tree which is 45 to 50 years of age is 5 feet tall and 10 feet across. It is at its best with little or no pruning. The outstanding individuality of this hardy spruce makes it admirably fitted for naturalistic and picturesque plantings. The irregular outline gives it a rugged appearance. Few trees in our nursery attract more attention than the thick growing parent tree.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 14	\$ 112
12-15 inches three times transplanted				
18-24"	2.25	20.30	182	

Picea glauca albertiana (Alberta Spruce)

A very hardy form of the white spruce, native to Alberta. Narrow pyramidal habit, dark green foliage.

,					
1- 2 inches not	transplanted	 	****	4	32

Picea glauca densata (Black Hills Spruce)

A handsome, hardy tree of symmetrical habit of growth and bluish green foliage. Like many of the spruces, it has fine ornamental value, and belongs to the hardy class of trees which thrive from the high mountains of the temperate region to the Arctic Circle.

1-	3	inches	not	transplanted	 	4	32
3-	6	"	,,	";	 	5	40

Picea pungens (Colorado Spruce)

Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. A very handsome and a very hardy tree of symmetrical habit of growth. One of the most desirable of the spruces. Flourishes under adverse conditions.

12-15 inches three times transplanted	B&B	.90	8.10	73	
15-18"""	B&B	1.10	9.90	89	
18-24""""	B&B	1.45	13.10	116	
24-30"""	B&B	1.65	14.90	134	*****
30-36''''''''	B&B	1.90	17.10	154	
3- 4 feet three times transplanted	B&B	2.25	20.30	182	

The 12-15 and 15-18 inch grades can be safely shipped BR.

CUT CHRISTMAS TREES

Note: We will cut at ground level the above B&B grades of specimen Colorado Spruce for Christmas trees at 25 cents less per tree. Tied up in bunches. These are very fine table trees. Also see Abies nobilis.

Pieris japonica (Oriental Pieris)

A shrub of oriental origin, growing to a height of 4 or 5 feet. Has glossy deep green foliage. In early spring it is crowned in a magnificent way with large clusters and masses of white drooping bell-shaped flowers which sometimes appear before the last late flurries of snow have gone. The young foliage is tinged with pink. One of the very best evergreen ornamentals for landscaping purposes. Hardy.

1-	3	inches	once	transplanted		******	12	96
3-	6	,,	"	99	******		16	128

PINUS (PINES)

PINUS (PINES)	
Pinus aristata (Bristlecone Pine)	
Slow growing and rather dwarf. A handsome low shrub with a picturesque and irregular habit of growth. Branches thickly clothed with heavy dark green foliage. Hardy into New England. A native of the western mountains.	1000
Each 10 100 18-24 inches twice transplanted	1000 \$
	4
Pinus cembra (Swiss Stone Pine)	
A lovely small growing tree with soft, dense, bluish green foliage. Hardy.	
1- 3 inches twice transplanted	80
3- 6"	96 128
Pinus flexilis (Limber Pine)	
Height 50 to 90 feet. The horizontal branches are strong and form a narrow open pyramid. Leaves are very lovely being a soft blue.	
9-12 inches once transplanted	*******
Pinus jeffreyi (Jeffrey's Pine)	
A rather open, picturesque, spire shaped conifer native of Oregon. Symmetrical and often with pendulous branches. A blue pine, distinct and highly ornamental. Needles long and silvery blue. Hardy to Massachusetts.	
1- 3 inches not transplanted	56
3- 6""	64
3- 6 inches once transplanted	96 80
6- 9"	112
9-12""	136
15-18 inches twice transplanted	•••••
24-30"	
30-36"	
3- 4 feet twice transplantedB&B 2.25 20.30	******
The 15-18 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.	
Pinus mughus compacta (Mugho Pine) A dense, stout dwarf evergreen, of unquestionable hardiness. Coming from the high mountains of central Europe it has been dwarfed as trees frequently are that are storm swept for centuries along bleak coast lines or in rugged mountains, and only the hardiest and fittest survive. Such is the selected Mugho Pine, without a peer as a dwarf mountain evergreen. Mature trees reach a height of 4 to 5 feet but having a spread of 6 to 8 feet. It grows with numerous branches and can be kept sheared to small size if desired. Very dense, compact and deep green summer and winter. Our trees are the best type and of very uniform quality.	
6- 9 inches twice transplanted field grown	320
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen 5.40 49	*******
9-12""	******
9-12""	
The above two grades are sheared specimens. The 6-9 inch grade is handled only BR but if you wish the 9-12 inch grade B&B add 25 cents per plant.	
12-15 inches twice transplanted	******
15-18"	*******

Plum Yew—See Cephalotaxus

Pseudotsuga douglasi (Douglas Fir)

One of the conifers of great commercial value of the Pacific coast. Native British Columbia to Mexico and eastward to Montana and Colorado. Reaches a height of 200 feet or more, being among the tallest trees in the world, and a diameter of 12 feet. Good dark green foliage. We are offering the Colorado silver-gray strain, considered the best for ornamental purposes. A truly stately tree, and while it reaches great size and height it also possesses great ornamental values when introduced into landscaping plans. In its native haunts the younger trees and groups of trees have a most impelling appeal both in form and coloring.

Each 10 100

	pe	ming app	ear	both in fort	n and coloring.	Each	10	1	00	10	00
,	3- 6	inches or	nce	transplanted	1	\$	\$	\$	10	\$	80
(6- 9	"							13	1	104
	9-12	"	"	,,,		*****	******		15	1	120
1	2-15	,,	"	,,	***************************************				18	1	144

Redcedar—See Juniperus

RHODODENDRONS

Rhododendron macrophyllum (Coast Rhododendron)

A hardy rhododendron, native of the Coast and Cascade mountains of Oregon, Washington and British Columbia. It has full fine foliage. Flower tresses are showy red in the bud opening in a range of shades from delicate to deep pink. It grows either in open or shaded places and it is often at its best when banked in against a rocky hillside or against verdant firs or hemlocks. Residents of the area look forward to the rhododendron season and are well repaid for driving considerable distance to see them in their natural setting when in bloom. It is classed as one of the best of broad leaved evergreens.

15-18 inches twice transplanted.......B&B 1.50 13.50 122

Rhododendron maximum (Rosebay Rhododendron)

Large, rapid growing shrub. Leaves often 12 inches long, dark green, lustrous above. Flowers usually rose colored in large clusters. A bold, magnificent evergreen. Fine for naturalistic and woodland plantings. Rhododendrons are always described in superlatives. Among its many fine features is that it is hardy as far north as Quebec. Flowers in June and July. Native from Ontario to Georgia.

9-12 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen..... 5.40 49 7.20 65

Rhododendron myrtifolium (Myrtle Rhododendron)

The delightfully fragrant evergreen foliage resembles myrtle with leaves 1 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. The flowers, which are pinkish-lavender, grow in small showy clusters. Height about 3 feet. Splendid shrub for low foundations. Rare. Hardy.

1- 3 inches once transplanted		******	14	112
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.45	13.10	118	*******
This grade can be safely shipped BR.				

Rhododendron-White

12-15	inches	twice	transplant	edB&B	1.25	11.30	102	
15-18	"	,,		B&B	1.50	13.50	122	
18-24	"	,,,	,,,	В&В	1.75	15.80		
24-30	"	??	,,,	B&B	2.00	18.00		

The 12-15 and 15-18 inch grades can be safely shipped BR.

Salal—See Gaultheria

Skimmia japonica (Oriental Skimmia)

Densely branched, low growing shrub, reaching a height and spread of 3 feet. Valued for its broad lustrous foliage and brilliant red fruit which is often carried throughout the winter. Desirable for potting and for Christmas use. Likes partly shaded situations best and is fine for borders. It is unisexual and it will be necessary to plant male plants with the female ones to secure well fruited shrubs.

1000 12-15 inches twice transplanted......B&B \$ 1.00 \$ 9.00 **S**

This grade can be safely shipped BR.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....

FEMA	LE						
1- 3	inches	once	transplanted	***********	 	 9	72
						 12	96
						 15	120
MALE							

72

96 120

12

15

14

112

Speedwell—See Veronica

Spruce—See Picea

Spurge—See Pachysandra

Squaw Grass—See Xerophyllum

TAXUS (YEWS)

Taxus baccata erecta (Broom Yew)

A columnar form of the English Yew of fine-erect form of growth. Compact and full but not quite as narrow as the Irish Yew and having smaller needles. The foliage is dark, rich green and together with the shapely form, sets this tree out in deservedly delightful manner. Very superior for narrow hedges where real quality is desired.

12-15 inches twice transplanted BR hedge grade		9.00	81	
15-18"""""		11.30	102	******
18-24 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.75	15.80	142	*****
24-30"			162	
30-36"	2.35	21.20	191	******
3- 4 feet twice transplantedB&B	2.75	24.80		

Taxus baccata fastigiata and fastigiata aurea seedlings

These seedlings will vary a great deal but give interesting and valuable forms.

1-	3	inches once transplanted	 ******	12	96
3-	6))))))	 	15	120
6-	9))))))		20	

Taxus baccata fastigiata aurea (Golden Irish Yew)

Golden form of the well known slender growing Irish yew so frequently used by discriminating architects where choice, narrow landscaping effects are sought. When planted against pillars and columns or in similar situations, it gives an air of perfect culture and refinement. Rather slow growing, but long lived and substantial. It adds tone and dignity to homes, parks, public buildings and all other plantings where it is used.

					_		
1-	3	inches	once	transplanted		 	

Taxus baccata procumbens (Prostrate English Yew)	
One of the beautiful low growing types, being of broad vase-shaped form and heavily branched. Has deep green foliage. Is a strong vigorous grower and of far more than ordinary attractive appearance. Because of its commanding form and color it occupies a valuable place in landscaping where low evergreens are desired. Does equally well in sun or shade. Hardy and rare.	
rare. Each 10 100 12-15 inches twice transplanted	1000 \$
15-18""	φ
18-24"	
Taxus baccata repandens (Spreading English Yew)	
Similar to the Prostrate English Yew but with deeper colored foliage and a flatter, more spreading habit of growth. A plant 6 feet across would be only about 2 feet tall. A rare and desirable dwarf evergreen. 12-15 inches twice transplanted	·····
15-18"	******
Taxus cuspidata (Japanese Yew)	
This beautiful yew is a native of the Orient and is hardy, strong and dwarf. It is a spreading tree and in older specimens may reach a spread of 20 feet and height of 8 feet. Cuspidata is fine for hedges and can be held to a superb dwarf hedge only 12 to 15 inches tall as it can stand any amount of pruning. It is equally good for medium hedges and is perfectly adapted to small homes. Has deep green foliage. Its long and continued use speaks much for the quality and desirability of the Japanese Yew. One of the most satisfactory of all dwarf evergreens for specimen and foundation use.	
1- 3 inches once transplanted	96
3- 6""	120 160
6- 9""	200
Taxus cuspidata capitata	
Well known spreading form of the Japanese Yew. 18-24 inches twice transplanted	
Taxus media hicksi (Hick's Yew)	
Columnar in form with upright branches and bright dark green foliage. Hardier than the Irish yew and can be grown farther north making a good substitute for that beautiful tree. Rather slow growing eventually reaching a dozen feet or more in height. Very valuable where space and hardiness are factors.	
30-36 inches three times transplanted	*****
THUJA (ARBORVITAES)	
Thuja occidentalis (American Arborvitae)	
Native New Brunswick and Manitoba to North Carolina and Illinois. An old, standard favorite. Grows in compact form, narrow pyramid in shape and attaining a height of 60 feet. Withstands low degrees of temperature, makes fine low hedges or taller wind breaks. A tree that has always been justly esteemed.	
3- 6 inches once transplanted	88
6- 9" 13	104
9-12 " " " 15 12-15 inches twice transplanted BR (hedge grade)	120
12-15 inches twice transplanted BR (hedge grade)	
18-24 " " " " " 5.40 49	******
2- 3 feet twice transplanted BR (hedge grade) 8.10 73	

Thuja occidentalis (George Washington Arborvitae An exceedingly bright golden form, its rich gold color with the seasons. Similar in shape and color to vitae but much showier. It is full branched, well habit. Hardy. Rare.	en foliag to Georg l-formed Each	e Peabody and of g 10	Arbor-	1000 \$ 104
3- 6 inches once transplanted	5	\$	16 20	128 160
12-15"" 15-18""			25 30	200 240
Thuja occidentalis lutea (George Peabody Arborvit	tae)			
A golden Arborvitae of superior merit. It is a nar shapely in type of growth. Throughout the year it mingled with foliage the shade of old gold, production color combination varying with the point of view tree. Medium size.	has brig eing an e . A deci	th golden ffective cl dedly orns	foliage hanging amental	
3- 6 inches once transplanted	******		14 18	112 144
Thuja occidentalis nana (Little Globe Arborvitae)				
A dwarf of regular form. Foliage upright and greatering to be packed together, and of good brighting, a mature tree reaching a height of 2 feet and senting an aged appearance. Desirable wherever defined as inches once transplanted	ht green spread o warfs ar	color. Lov f 3 feet, a	v grow-	96
3- 6""	*******	******	15	120
9-12 inches three times transplanted	1.00	9.00	81	
12-15" " " B&B	1.25	11.30	102	*******
15-18" " B&B 18-24" " " B&B	1.50	13.50	122	******
18-24"	1.75	15.80	142	******
The 9-12 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.				
Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis (American Pyramidalis A most desirable arborvitae of narrow columnar gwithout pruning. Planted in groups it produces effect. In situations where effective hedges required desired Pyramidal Arborvitae has no counterpart solid wall of green from 4 to 20 feet in height as 2 feet in width. For hedges trees should be planted	rowth, da most iring but. The desired	ense and o impressive t little sp hedge bec and occup	alpine ace are comes a ies only	
midal Arborvitae hedge requires scarcely any care 3- 6 inches once transplanted	2.		13	104
6- 9""			16	104 128
9-12			20	160
12-15	*******		25	200
18-24 inches twice transplanted BR hedge grade	*****	5.40	49	
2- 3 feet twice transplanted BR hedge grade	******	8.10	73 °	
2- 3 feet twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	******
3- 4	1.75	15.80	142	*****
4- 5	2.25	20.30	183	******
5- 6	2.75	24.80	223	*****
0- /B&B	3.25	29.30	· 2 64	******
Thuja orientalis aurea nana (Berckmans Golden Arb Doubtless the most popular dwarf, golden arborvi shaped, very compact, foliage vertical and bright pearance. Being a universal favorite and hardy, t which it cannot be used to advantage. It always Height 4 to 5 feet.	tae knov gold, Ve here are	vn. Almos ery formal few plant	in ap-	
1- 3 inches once transplanted		•••••	13	
3- 6			16	128

Thuja orientalis beverlyensis (Beverly Hills Arborvitae)

A rapid growing, oriental arborvitae. Foliage good, bright golden color the year round. The tree is usually laden with clusters of small green cones in the fall which enhance its ornamental value. A little pruning keeps it compact and when shaped into a tall stately spire it just fits some landscaping schemes. It is at its best when used as a specimen tree.

			100	1000
3- 6 inches twice transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 15	\$ 120
6- 9"			18	144
9-12""	*****	****	22	176
12-15""	******	******	28	22+
15-18"			33	

Tsuga canadensis (Canada Hemlock)

Native New Brunswick, to Wisconsin and south to Alabama. A well known conifer of graceful, pleasing habit of growth, and regarded by some land-scape architects as one of the best of conifers. Perfectly hardy, withstanding low temperature without injury to tree or foliage. Foliage is heavy and attractive, needles are short. Is naturally broadly pyramidal in form but can be grown to a rounded head, and lends itself well to pruning into hedges.

1- 3	inches once transplanted			11	
	" " "			13	104
	" " "			15	120
				18	144
	" " "			21	168
	" " "			35	280
	inches twice transplanted BR specimens		4.50	41	
18-24		1.45	13.10	116	
		1.65	14.90	134	
30-36		1.85	16.70	150	******
	feet twice transplantedB&B	2.25	20.30	182	
4- 5	"	2.75	24.80		

Tsuga mertensiana (Mountain Hemlock)

This magnificent conifer is native of the Cascade mountains of western United States and Canada. In its natural habitat it is seldom found below an elevation of 3000 feet except in the more northern areas and braves the cold to timber line. In the loftier situations it becomes very slender and alpine in habit of growth and often verges into a pleasing blue. While native to the colder, more rugged areas, it thrives at the lower levels. Lovely either in groups or as specimen trees. The hemlocks as a whole are a most beautiful group of evergreens but the Mountain Hemlock may be said to be the hand-somest of them all and is often considered to be the West's most beautiful alpine conifer.

3- 6 inches once transplanted	******		15	120
6-9" " "			18	1+4
9-12"		******	21	168
12-15" " "			24	192
9-12 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen		4.50	41	
12-15" " " " " " "		5.40	49	
15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.10	9.90	89	
18-24" "B&B	1.45	13.10		
24-30" "B&B	1.65	14.90	*****	

Umbellularia californica (Oregon Myrtle)

A handsome hardy evergreen tree, 25 to 30 feet in height and sometimes reaching 75 feet. Native of southern Oregon and northern California where it reaches its greatest perfection of growth along the streams and valleys of the coast range. The tree is conical in form and the leaves are highly aromatic. Well adapted to hedges. Sargent has described the Myrtle as "one of the stateliest and most beautiful inhabitants of North American forests, and no evergreen tree of temperate regions surpasses it in the beauty of its dark dense crown of lustrous foliage"

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 15	\$ 120
6- 9				160
9-12""		*******	25	200
12-15""			35	280
15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.10	9.90	89	******
18-24"B&B	1.45	13.10	116	
24-30"	1.65	14.90	134	*******
30-36"B&B	1.90	17.10	158	
3- 4 feet twice transplantedB&B	2.25	20.30	183	******

Vaccinium parvifolium (Red Huckleberry)

A lovely deciduous shrub native of western Oregon. Foliage dainty, bright green, turning to dazzling shades of red and bronze in autumn. Does well in either sun or shade. Bark is red and in the spring the new buds give the plant a red sheen. Flowers pink and attractive, followed in summer by a great profusion of bright red berries. These though acid are edible and used for jelly making. Its habit of growth, fine foliage, bright red buds and twigs, dainty flowers and showy red berries combine to make this shrub a splendid landscape subject. Very rare in the nursery trade. Hardy.

3-	6 inches once	transplanted	 ******	13	
		•			

Vaccinium vitis idaea (Mountain Cranberry)

We brought our propagating stock by air from the Arctic Circle, north of Fairbanks, Alaska. Coming from this extreme northern country insures its hardiness anywhere against cold. A choice little ground cover having small, delicate leaves, pink bell flowers and small conspicuous bright red berries

	foliage. Has glossy evergreen leaves which turn beautiful bronze an		
	late in the year. Rare and very choice among dwarfs.		
1	year once transplanted	15	120

VERONICAS

Veronica cupressoides

One of a large family of plants which has contributed a number of desirable subjects to the nursery trade. Grows to a height of 4 feet being of shapely, upright habit of growth. Leaves bright green, giving excellent satisfaction in hedges or specimens, requiring a minimum amount of care.

6- 9 inches once transplanted		******	13	104
9-12""	•••••		16	128
9-12 inches twice transplanted BR specimen	.50	4.50	+1	******
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	.90	8.10	73	

Veronica cupressoides nana

A very dense dwarf growing into a shapely 3 foot globe without pruning. Also desirable for its bright green plumelike foliage which taken with its compact symmetrical habit of growth makes it an excellent evergreen for low borders and hedges or as a specimen evergreen. Hardy. The veronicas are mostly native of New Zealand from whence are derived scores of ornamental subjects including both deciduous and evergreen types ranging in height from a few inches to tree forms. Some of the handsomest of flowering evergreens are to be found among veronicas.

		Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches spread specimens	BR	\$	\$ 2.70	\$ 24	\$
6- 9""	BR	******	3.60	32	
9-12 inches twice transplanted			6.80	61	
12-15""	B&B	.90	8.10	73	
15-18"""		1.00	9.10	85	*******
18-24""	В&В	1.30	11.70	105	******

The 9-12 and 12-15 inch grades can be safely shipped BR.

Veronica hectori

A very unusual evergreen with russet green foliage in summer turning to a rich golden color in the winter season. The growth appears in the form of a multitude of symmetrical upright golden spikes, attaining a height of 18 to 24 inches. Makes a fascinating border or low edging plant, and could be used to advantage as a part of almost any low planting. It is a unique type. Hardy.

3- 6 inches once transplanted		******	11	88
6- 9""	******		14	112
9-12""			17	136

Veronica officinalis (Ground Speedwell)

A remarkable, hardy, evergreen ground cover for shady places. Thrives under trees and in deep shade where no grass will grow making a soft, dense, permanent ground cover about 10 inches deep. Flowers light blue on short spikes in the spring. Very rapid growing covering areas quickly with a bright green sod. A native evergreen. Rare and choice.

Rooted	layers			7	56
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Viburnum rhytidophyllum (Leatherleaf Viburnum)

Native of China. The leaves are rough, evergreen, large and thick having a pleasing leathery appearance. Flowers yellowish white in enormous 8 inch clusters. It is indeed a bold handsome shrub which gives an impression of stability and permanence. Height to 15 feet. Hardy.

12-15	inches	twice	transplanted	В&В	.85	7.70		
				B&B				
18-24	,,,	,,	,,	B&B	1.25	11.20	******	
24-30	,,	,,	,,	B&B	1.50	13.50		
30-36	"	"	,,	B&B	1.75	15.80		

The 12-15 and 15-18 inch grades can be safely shipped BR.

Vinca minor (Common Periwinkle)

Also called Blue, Running or Trailing Myrtle. Hardy, evergreen, trailing herb. Native to Europe. Has blue flowers. Well known in country gardens. Makes a complete and refreshing ground cover, and thrives with little or no care. Does well in partial shade.

1 year once transplanted		. 10	80
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Wintercreeper—See Euonymus

Wintergreen—See Gaultheria

Xerophyllum temax (Pine Lily, Bear Grass, Squaw Grass, or Indian Basket Grass)

A native of the Cascade and Rocky mountains. Grows into a graceful symmetrical bunch in weeping form and might be described as a low fountain in grass, about 18 inches high and 2 to 3 feet across. Out of the center of this grassy bunch grow the tall stems 3 to 5 feet in height and from 1 to as many as 20 in number, crowned with the long creamy-white lily heads of matchless beauty. The leaves which are grass-like are evergreen, and unusual as it may seem, it is an evergreen belonging to the lily family. Mountain slopes and meadows, clad in fields of these lilies are a thrilling picture, which once seen will never be forgotten. The grass is said to have been used by the squaws in early days in weaving baskets. Perfectly hardy, rather slow growing but long-lived. Should be planted in groups, and in the open where it is partially shaded during the day for best results. Will not bloom well if too shaded. The fine bunches of long, silky grass are very ornamental when the lily is not in bloom. A plant with a future, and rare in American gardens.

	Each	10	100	1000
6- 9 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 14	\$ 112
9-12			17	136
12-18 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.00	9.00	81	
18-24	1.25	11.20	102	

Yew—See Cephalotaxus, Taxus

SPECIAL LINING OUT COLLECTION OFFERED

We have in our nursery numerous varieties in lining out stock in small lots and odd grades not practical to list separately which we are offering at low prices. These are mostly varieties that are listed in the catalog and are all good stock. Both broadleaved evergreens and conifers. None are labeled for size or name. No order accepted for less than 25 of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed. The prices are as follows:

	Each	10	1	00	1000
	\$	\$	\$	15	\$
Twice transplanted				20	
Twice transplanted (Heavy)				30	*****

SPECIAL B&B COLLECTION OFFERED

We also have odds and ends in B&B stock that we are offering in collections of 10 plants each. These are all good trees and shrubs. All are properly labelled and of excellent value. No order accepted for less than 10 plants of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed.

Collection No. 1 (10 plants—small grade)B&B	\$ \$10.00	\$ \$
Collection No. 2 (10 plants-medium grade)B&B	 15.00	 ~~~~~
Collection No. 3 (10 plants—large grade)B&B	 20.00	